

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

- 1        1. (Previously presented) An automated method of dynamically selecting a  
2        level of compression to be applied to data to be transmitted, the method  
3        comprising:
  - 4            receiving a data request at a server configured to serve data;
  - 5            identifying a bandwidth associated with a communication link coupling  
6        the server to a requestor that originated the data request;
  - 7            determining an amount of data requested in the data request;
  - 8            determining how busy the server is;
  - 9            determining whether the requested data is cacheable at a location between  
10      the server and a client;
  - 11          dynamically selecting a level of compression to apply to the requested data  
12      based on the identified bandwidth and whether the data is cacheable at a location  
13      between the server and the client, wherein if the data is cacheable, a specified  
14      compression level, which is higher than a compression level used for data that is  
15      not cacheable, is applied; and
  - 16          compressing the requested data using the selected level of compression.
  
- 1        2 (Canceled).

1           3. (Previously presented) The automated method of claim 1, wherein said  
2 identifying comprises transferring a known quantity of data between the server  
3 and the requestor.

1           4. (Previously presented) The automated method of claim 1, wherein said  
2 identifying comprises retrieving the bandwidth from a database.

1           5. (Previously presented) The automated method of claim 1, wherein said  
2 dynamically selecting comprises identifying a level of compression suitable for  
3 the bandwidth.

1           6. (Previously presented) A computer readable medium storing  
2 instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a  
3 method of dynamically selecting a level of compression to be applied to data to be  
4 transmitted, wherein the computer readable medium includes volatile random  
5 access memory (RAM), non-volatile read only memory (ROM), and disks, the  
6 method comprising:

7           receiving a data request at a server configured to serve data;

8           identifying a bandwidth associated with a communication link coupling  
9 the server to a requestor that originated the data request;

10          determining an amount of data requested in the data request;

11          determining how busy the server is;

12          determining whether the requested data is cacheable at a location between  
13 the server and a client;

14          dynamically selecting a level of compression to apply to the requested data  
15 based on the identified bandwidth and whether the data is cacheable at a location  
16 between the server and the client, wherein if the data is cacheable, a specified

17 compression level, which is higher than a compression level used for data that is  
18 not cacheable, is applied; and  
19 compressing the requested data using the selected level of compression.

1 7. (Previously presented) A computer-implemented method of dynamically  
2 selecting a level of compression to apply to a set of data, the computer-  
3 implemented method comprising:  
4 receiving from a client a request for a set of data;  
5 determining a bandwidth available on a communication link used by the  
6 client;  
7 determining whether the set of data is cacheable at a location between a  
8 server and a client;  
9 based on the determined bandwidth and whether the set of data is  
10 cacheable at a location between the server and the client, dynamically selecting a  
11 level of compression to apply to the requested data, wherein if the data is  
12 cacheable, a specified compression level, which is higher than a compression level  
13 used for data that is not cacheable, is applied; and  
14 compressing the set of data using the selected level of compression prior to  
15 transmitting the set of data toward the client.

1 8. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 7,  
2 wherein the dynamically selected level of compression is inversely proportional to  
3 the determined bandwidth.

1 9. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 7,  
2 further comprising:  
3 determining whether the set of data is cacheable;

4           wherein a higher level of compression is dynamically selected if the set of  
5    data is cacheable than if the set of data is not cacheable.

1           10. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 9,  
2    wherein said determining comprises:

3           transferring to the client a data object having a known size; and  
4           measuring an amount of time required for the transfer.

1           11. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 9,  
2    wherein said determining comprises:

3           using an identity of the client, retrieving from a data collection a  
4    bandwidth associated with the identity.

1           12. (Previously presented) A computer readable medium storing  
2    instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a  
3    method of dynamically selecting a level of compression to apply to a set of data,  
4    wherein the computer readable medium includes volatile random access memory  
5    (RAM), non-volatile read only memory (ROM), and disks, the method  
6    comprising:

7           receiving from a client a request for a set of data;

8           determining a bandwidth available on a communication link used by the  
9    client;

10          determining whether the set of data is cacheable at a location between a  
11    server and a client;

12          based on the determined bandwidth and whether the set of data is  
13    cacheable at a location between the server and a client, dynamically selecting a  
14    level of compression to apply to the set of data, wherein if the data is cacheable, a

15 specified compression level, which is higher than a compression level used for  
16 data that is not cacheable, is applied; and  
17 compressing the set of data using the selected level of compression prior to  
18 transmitting the set of data toward the client.

1 13. (Currently amended) An apparatus for dynamically selecting a level of  
2 compression to be applied to data to be transmitted from the apparatus,  
3 comprising:

4 a compression module configured to compress, with a specified level of  
5 compression, a set of data to be transmitted to a data requestor; and

6 a dynamic compression selection module configured to dynamically select  
7 said level of compression based on a bandwidth associated with a communication  
8 link employed by the data requestor and based on whether the data is cacheable at  
9 a location between a the server and a client, wherein if the data is cacheable, a  
10 specified compression level, which is higher than a compression level used for  
11 data that is not cacheable, is applied.

1 14. (Original) The apparatus of claim 13, further comprising:  
2 a bandwidth determination module configured to determine the bandwidth  
3 of a communication link used by the data requestor.

1 15. (Original) The apparatus of claim 14, wherein said bandwidth  
2 determination module is configured to calculate the bandwidth by transferring a  
3 known quantity of data between the data requestor and the apparatus.

1 16. (Original) The apparatus of claim 14, wherein said bandwidth  
2 determination module is configured to retrieve the bandwidth from a database

3       configured to identify bandwidths associated with data requestors' communication  
4       links.

1           17. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the  
2       apparatus is configured to determine a size of the set of data.

1           18. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the  
2       apparatus is configured to determine whether the set of data is cacheable.